IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 24, as follows:

Furthermore, another magnetic fluid detecting apparatus for identifying sentinel lymph nodes according to the present invention comprises a single or multiple electromagnets for exciting magnetic fluid accumulated within the subject, and multiple magnetic sensors for detecting the distortion of the local magnetic distribution due to the magnetic fluid excited by the single or multiple electromagnets, wherein the electromagnets are driven by AC current, and the difference between the outputs from the multiple magnetic sensors is obtained and is subjected to demodulation, thereby detecting the magnetic fluid.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 8, as follows:

Fig. 29 is a flowchart which shows control of a personal computer ~~P.C.~~;

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 17, as follows:

Thus, the magnetic fluid detecting apparatus 1 modulates the local magnetic field distorted by ~~from~~ the magnetic fluid 6, excited by the exciting magnet 11, detects the distortion of the local magnetic field distribution (the change in the magnetic flux density) with the two magnetic sensors 12, obtains the difference between the outputs from the two magnetic sensors 12, and furthermore performs demodulation, thereby removing magnetic noise with frequencies other than the modulation frequency due to the terrestrial magnetism or other electric devices.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 43, line 4, as follows:

The magnetic fluid detecting apparatus 80 excites a space near the probe using the exciting electromagnet 81 ~~51~~, and measures the spatial gradient of the magnetic field distribution (magnetic flux density) using the magnetic sensors 12.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 49, line 23, as follows:

An arrangement according to the present embodiment includes a feedback circuit 143 for performing feedback for the output Vout from the preamplifier 125 for removing offset. Furthermore, the arrangement includes a condenser C, whereby the output from the feedback circuit 143 ~~1043~~ is held in the event that the output Vout is zero.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 50, line 19, as follows:

As can be understood from Expression (1), in order to make the output Vout zero,

MR1 (R4 + VR) = MR2 R3 ~~MR2 R3~~

needs to be satisfied.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 55, line 18, as follows:

Making an assumption that the sensor unit includes a preamplifier 150 having a configuration wherein the difference between the outputs Vin (V1, V2) from a four-terminal bridge 151 as shown in Fig. 31 is obtained and amplified by the differential amplifier 142, whereby Vout is output, the output Vout from the MR sensors 122 (sensors MR1 and MR2) is changed due to the influence of the terrestrial magnetism or the like, leading to a problem that saturation of the output from the preamplifier 150 might occur ~~occurs~~ (i.e., the output Vout exceeds the power voltage Vcc) as shown in Fig. 32.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 60, line 15, as follows:

Fig. 36 is a circuit block diagram which shows the circuit configuration of the control device <u>104B</u> ~~104~~.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 62, line 1, as follows:

Figs. 37 through <u>40B</u> ~~40A~~ relate to a sixth embodiment according to the present invention, wherein Fig. 37 is an explanatory diagram which illustrates a probe forming a magnetic fluid detecting apparatus according to the sixth embodiment of the present invention, Fig. 38A is a schematic diagram which illustrates minute vibration of a sensor unit being performed in the direction parallel to the line where two MR sensors have been disposed, Fig. 38B is a chart which shows signals from the MR sensors of the sensor unit shown in Fig. 38A, Fig. 39 is a chart which shows signals obtained from the sensor unit shown in Fig. 38A, which have been subjected to the Fourier transformation, Fig. 40A is a schematic diagram which illustrates minute vibration of the sensor unit being performed in the direction orthogonal to the line where the two MR sensors have been disposed, and in the longitudinal direction including the magnet, and Fig. 40B is a chart which shows signals from the MR sensors of the sensor unit shown in Fig. 40A.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 64, line 7, as follows:

The signals from the MR sensors 122 (sensors MR1 and MR2) of the probe 102C subjected to ~~demodulation and~~ the Fourier transformation <u>and demodulation</u> each represent the distortion of the local magnetic field (the change in the magnetic flux density) in the direction parallel to the MR sensors 122 (sensors MR1 and MR2), and the difference between the output signals is obtained, and accordingly, the sensor unit outputs signals from the MR sensors 122 (sensors MR1 and MR2) with the frequency twice as high as the

vibration frequency of the sensor unit 120. Note that Fig. 39 is a chart which shows signals from the sensor unit shown in Fig. 38A, which have been subjected to Fourier transformation.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 64, line 19, as follows:

On the other hand, in the event that minute vibration of the sensor unit 120 is performed<u>, as shown in Fig. 40A,</u> in the direction orthogonal to the line where the two MR sensors <u>122 (sensors MR1 and MR2)</u> have been disposed, and in the longitudinal direction thereof including the <u>exciting</u> magnet <u>121</u>, <u>the MR sensors 122 (sensors MR1 and MR2) are sometimes kept</u> ~~minute vibration of the MR sensors 122 (sensors MR1 and MR2) is performed only in the longitudinal direction thereof, and the MR sensors 122 are not moved in the direction parallel thereto with the positions thereof maintained~~ symmetrical to the magnetic fluid 146<u>.</u> ~~as shown in Fig. 40A,~~ <u>In this case, the MR sensors 122 (sensors MR1 and MR2) is performed only in the longitudinal direction thereof, and the MR sensors 122 are not moved horizontally</u> leading to a problem that the signals from the MR sensors 122 (sensors MR1 and MR2) are dependent upon the vibration frequency as shown in Fig. 40B. Note that Fig. 40A is a schematic diagram which illustrates minute vibration of the sensor unit being performed in the direction orthogonal to the line where the two MR sensors have been disposed, and in the longitudinal direction thereof including the magnet, and Fig. 40B is a chart which shows signals from the MR sensors of the sensor unit shown in Fig. 40A.

IN THE DRAWINGS:

Attached are clean copies of amended Figures 23, 25, 35, and 37 as well as marked up copies showing the changes in yellow highlighter.